received. Action for cancellation of allotment/lease deed is under process in respect of flats No. 19B, 19C, 31A & 31B, Pkt-A, Phase-III, Ashok Vihar.

Functioning of urban basic services

1562. SHRI MENTAY PADMANABHAM : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) what are the reasons for the failure of various schemes to ameliorate the lot of urban poor ;

(b) whether any appraisal have been conducted on the functioning of urban basic services for the poor and Nehru Rozgar Yojana schemes for the urban poor ;

(c) what were the deficiencies in these schemes ; and

(d) whether it is a fact that the failure of these schemes is due to lack of proper monitoring and evaluation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) The two major schemes of this Ministry aimed at urban poverty alleviation namely, Nehru Rozgar Yojana and Urban Basic Services for the Poor were launched in 1989 and 1990 respectively and have met with a considerable measure of success. The former is aimed at employment generation amongst the urban poor and the latter is aimed at provisions of basic services in low income neighbourhoods with the active involvement of slum dwellers.

(b) Both the schemes are reviewed from time to time through detailed meetings with the nodal officers of State Governments/ UTs, workshops on important aspects of implementation and field visits.

(c) and (d) Broad guidelines for implementation of both the major schemes were sent to all the States/UTs soon after their inception. The guidelines involved developing suitable administrative mechanisms at the slum, city and district levels. It took some time for the State Governments to understand the inter-departmental implications of the schemes and to develop suitable administrative mechanisms at the various levels. Under the Nehru Rozgar Yojana (NRY), there is a Scheme of Urban Micro Enterprises (SUME) which seeks to facilitate skill upgradation and provide assistance for setting up micro enterprises in conjunction with loans from banks. While NRY was launched in 1989, the Reserve Bank of India issued the necessary guidelines to the various scheduled banks for implementing SUME in June, 1990. Operational issues regarding time taken in processing of loan applications and disbursal of loans by banks have been raised by the State/UTs and have been suitably taken-up with the Reserve Bank of India. Under the scheme of Urban Basic Services for the Poor (UBSP), the State Governments were to select towns and slum localities where the conditions of the urban poor in relation to mother and child health and literacy were most severe. Further, the State Governments were to appoint community organisers in the selected towns for forming neighbourhood committees and preparing need-based plans through community participation. Some of the State Governments were a little slow in working out these modalities. As such, initially, the programmes took some time to taken off. However, on the whole, both the schemes have been very well received by the State Governments and there is considerable enthusiasm in implementing them. The schemes are being monitored regularly through periodical reports and meetings.

Zonal Master Plan of Delhi

1563. SHRI DHULESHWAR MEENA : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 1070 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 18th May, 1990 and state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the area shown as 'green' within a residential colony in zonal master plan of Delhi is intended to be developed as 'park' generally ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that this area marked as "Children's Park" for the